

EDUCATION OF PERSIAN STUDENTS

FEBRUARY 21, 1925.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. TEMPLE, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. J. Res. 365]

The Committee on Foreign Affairs submits the following report in explanation and approval of the accompanying joint resolution (H. J. Res. 365) referred by the House to this committee.

The resolution undertakes to authorize the appropriation of not to exceed \$110,000, being the equivalent of the amount to be received from the Persian Government in reimbursement of the expenses incurred in connection with the return to the United States on the U. S. S. *Trenton*, of the remains of the late Vice Consul Robert W. Imbrie, who was killed in Teheran, July 18, 1924, to be used for the education of Persian students in the United States.

The committee recommends the adoption of the joint resolution in the belief that, in the words of the President, "such action by the Congress will tend to foster friendly relations between the United States and Persia and will be in line with the precedent already sanctioned by the Congress in the case of the Boxer indemnity fund."

The committee submits herewith copies of letters received from the President and Secretary of State.

To the Congress of the United States:

I transmit herewith a communication from the Secretary of State with regard to the utilization, for the education of Persian students in the United States, of certain funds received and to be received from the Persian Government in a sum not to exceed \$110,000, which are being paid by that Government in reimbursement of the expenses incurred in connection with the return to the United States on the U. S. S. *Trenton* of the remains of the late Vice Consul Robert W. Imbrie, who was killed in Teheran on July 18, 1924.

It is my earnest hope that the Congress will see fit to authorize the setting aside of all funds received from the Persian Government on this account, not to exceed \$110,000, to be spent for educational purposes as aforementioned under

such conditions as the Secretary of State may prescribe. Such action by the Congress will tend to foster friendly relations between the United States and Persia and will be in line with the precedent already sanctioned by the Congress in the case of the Boxer indemnity fund.

In view of the fact that one-half of the \$110,000 has already been received and as the balance is expected shortly to be paid by the Persian Government, I trust that the Congress will grant the necessary authority at the present session in order that the funds in question may not lie idle during the coming year.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, February 19, 1925.

The PRESIDENT:

You will recall that in the representations which were made by this Government to the Government of Persia following the killing of Vice Consul Imbrie, it was stated that this Government expected that, in addition to rendering all appropriate honors in connection with the return to the United States of the vice consul's remains and to punishing those who were responsible for the killing, the reparation to be made by the Persian Government should include appropriate indemnity to the widow and the payment of the expenses which might be incurred in connection with the dispatch to a Persian port of an American man-of-war to bring the body of Vice Consul Imbrie to this country.

Subsequent to the action which was taken by the Persian authorities in rendering all appropriate honors, in indemnifying the widow and in carrying out the execution of three persons and in handing down some 30 other sentences in the cases of persons found guilty of varying degrees of participation in or responsibility for the assault, it was suggested to the Persian Government that the undertaking of that Government with respect to the payment of the cost of dispatching the *Trenton* to Persia, namely, \$110,000, might be carried out by the establishment of a trust fund to be utilized for the education of Persian students at institutions of higher learning in the United States and that the arrangements with respect thereto could later be determined. This action was taken, you will recall, with a view to promoting a closer relationship and a better understanding between the peoples of the two countries.

Subsequently the Persian Government replied expressing appreciation of the suggestion which this Government had made and stating that instructions had been given for the payment of the sum in question in any manner that might be feasible. I am now informed by the American chargé d'affaires in Teheran that he has received the first two of four equal monthly payments of \$27,500, which are being remitted to Washington.

In view of the receipt of these funds and of the probability that the two final payments will shortly be made, I believe that you may desire to present the matter to the Congress and to request appropriate authorization to devote the funds received on this account from the Persian Government, in a sum not to exceed \$110,000 for the general purpose of the education in this country of Persian students under conditions to be formulated by the President or by the Secretary of State in the discretion of the President.

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES E. HUGHES

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C., February 18, 1925.